

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, Mikhail Sergeevich.

High-speed metal cutting 2. ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Turdrezervizdat, 1952.
271 p. (53-34154)

TJ1230.L39 1952

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

LEBEDEV, M. S.

LOSKUTOV, V.V., LEBEDEV, M.S., inzhener, retsenzent; SHCHERBAKOV, S.N.,
inzhener, redaktor.

[Grinding] Shlifoval'noe delo. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Sverdlovsk,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry.
[Uralo-Sibirske otd-nie] 1953. 319 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Grinding and polishing)

LEBEDEV, K. S.

741.411
.14

Metalltuben, Von K. S. Lebedev Und V. I. Komissarov. Leipzig, Fachbuchverlag, 1955.

175 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

Translation from the Russian: "Sverlovshchik", Moscow, 1950.

LEBEDEV, M.S.

GORN, Yan [Horn, Jan], Kavaler Ordena Truda; DAN'KO, Yu.T., inzh.[translator];
LEBEDEV, M.S., inzh., red.; KORNILOVA, M.I., red.; KIRSANOV, N.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Practices of an expert grinder; new methods in grinding shops
of metalworking plants. Translated from the Czech.] Opyt raboty
novatora-shlifovshchika; o novykh metodakh raboty v shlifoval'nykh
tsekhakh metalloobrabatyvaiushchikh zavodov. Perevod s chechskogo
IU.T.Dan'ko. Pod red. M.S.Lebedeva. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS, 1957.
(MIRA 11:1)

76 p.

(Grinding and polishing)

LEBEDEV, M.V.

Organizational questions concerning the conversion of internal
combustion engines to gas. Biul.Komp.po gazosil.ust. no.2:40-41
'47. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Orgkommunenergo Narodnogo komissariata kommunal'nogo khozyay-
stva RSFSR.
(Gas and oil engines)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, MIKHAIL VASIL'YEVICH

DECEASED

SEE ILC

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

RAVASH, G.[RAVAS, GH.],; LEBEDEV, M.Ya., KARYAGIN, I.D., kand.
ekon. nauk, red.; PETROVA, Ye.A., ved. red.; POLOSKINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[History of the Rumanian petroleum industry] Iz istorii rumyanskoi
nefti. Pod red. I.D.Kariagina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 240 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Rumania--Petroleum industry)

LEBEDEV, M. Ya.

Rated load for double tail rope hoisting. Sbor. nauch.trud.
KHGI 5:197-224 '58. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mine hoisting)
(Strains and stresses)

LEBEDEV, M. Ye.

"Investigation of the Thermometric
Instruments Used in Deer Freezing
Installations." Thesis for degree of
Cand. Technical Science Sub. 6 Apr. 50,
Moscow Inst. of Chemical Machine Building

Summary 71, 4 Sep. 52, Dissertations Presented
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in
1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1950

LEBEDEV, M.Ye.

AUTHOR: Lebedev, M.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences 67-56-2-4/26

TITLE: The Elements of the Automation of Air-fractionating Apparatus
(Elementy avtomatizatsii vozdukhvorazdelitel'nykh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the section: The Special Features of Air-fractionating Apparatus, various disturbing factors (such as the forming of vapor, condensation, etc.) which may normally occur in such apparatus and which must be taken into account in the construction of automatic apparatus, are described.

In the section: Selection of the Automatic System with Additional Apparatus this selection is discussed in dependence on disturbing secondary phenomena together with the effect produced by oxygen or nitrogen upon the constructional parts of measuring- and control devices. Special departments of VNIKIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines) are dealing with the necessary adaption of these apparatus to existing conditions, and as soon as the respective drafts are worked out they are published. The work of the said institute is being carried out in cooperation with CSKB AP (Leningrad), KB "Termopritor"

Card 1/4

The Elements of the Automation of Air-fractionating Apparatus

67-58-2-1/26

and the plant for apparatus construction, L'vov the "Manometer" Works, Moscow, KB "Neftekhimpribr", Baku (Construction Office for Oxygen Stations, Petroleum and Chemical Apparatus), the plants "Lenpribor" (Leningrad Apparatus Factory) and "Lenteplopribor" (Leningrad Thermal Apparatus Factory), and others. The following firms and institutions are occupied with the elaboration of automation systems of air-fractionating apparatus: VNIKIMASH (as above), "TsNIIKA" (Central Scientific Research Institute for the Projection of Oxygen Stations), the Institute for Oxygen Apparatus "PKB-12" and others, and the automation of oxygen stations is carried out by "Giprokislorod" (State Design and Planning Institute of Plants for Oxygen Production).

In the section: Sensitive Elements of Air-fractionating Apparatus the measuring and the regulation of the level of volatilized gases by means of a "difmanometer" is recommended. For the measuring of the consumption of liquid gas a device of the type "RZhK -3", the construction of which is shown in form of a drawing, is recommended. This device was developed and is being produced by VNIKIMASH. The latest type of such a consumption indicator "ShZhKA -25" is destined for a pressure of 6 atm excess pressure, and was constructed by order of the said institute by

Card 2/4

The Elements of the Automation of Air Fractioning Apparatus

67-58-2-4/26

"Neftekhimpribor" (Construction Office for Petroleum and Chemical Apparatus) at Baku. It was built by "Lenpribor" (Leningrad Works for Apparatus Construction). Smaller apparatus of this type are intended to be built by "Termopribor" (Lvov Thermal Apparatus Factory).

The section: Electric Volume Indicators deals with unsuccessful attempts made of applying such indicators for the purpose of measuring levels and concentration. After it had been ascertained that the disturbing effect had been caused by vapors forming in a non-uniform manner in the condensers of elements, this idea was again accepted as practicable for the construction of measuring devices to be used for the above purpose.

In the section: Resistance thermometers platinum thermometers with electron bridges and logometers are described, which are destined to be used for measuring low temperatures of down to -200°. A simplified type of such a thermometer (produced by VNIIKIMASH) is recommended, but the application of the existing type E T P -25 is described as disadvantageous.

Card 3/4

The Elements of the Automation of Air Fractioning Apparatus

67-58 -2-4/26

In the section: Oxygen Gas Analyzers it is said that numerous apparatus of this type exist in the USSR, which are, however, all unsuited for the purpose (like such foreign apparatus as "Magnoz" produced by Hartmann & Braun, German Federal Republic). Therefore the "latest analyzer" was designed by VNIKIMASH, which is said to satisfy all demands made by oxygen production and which is now to be tested on a large scale. There are 4 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Fractionization equipment--Characteristics

Card 4/4

LEBEDEV M.Ye.

AUTHOR: Lebedev, M.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences 67-58-2-19/26

TITLE: The Work Carried Out by VNIKIMASH in the Automation of Production Processes (Raboty VNIKIMASH po avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 75-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The VNIKIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines) has been occupied since 1950 with the elaboration of projects for the BR-1 plant. Those problems of remote control, automation, measuring processes, and regulation are dealt with which might be solved with the means at present available in the USSR. The problem of remote control was solved in the course of the first 2 years and remote control has already been introduced by all large plants. Questions concerning the construction of single components of remote control devices are continuously being studied with the help of a special and large experimental installation established at the aforementioned Institute. A project concerning the automatized apparatus BR -5 has already been completed and projects for the automatic installation

Card 1/2

The Work Carried Out by VNIKEDASH in the Automation
of Production Processes

67-58-2-19/26

BR-1, which is to be produced in series, are in the act of being worked out. For the past 6 months the said Institute has been successfully carrying out tests of automatic regulators for oxygen regenerators of the group KT-1000 at the "First Moscow Autogenous Plant". Similar BR-3 installations are to be erected in Shchokino gasworks for the purpose of being tested. The greatest difficulties are still caused by such problems as the construction and production of suitable apparatus; this concerns mainly self-recording apparatus. For this reason the aforementioned Institute is soliciting the cooperation of various other research institutes and construction offices.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Oxygen--Production--Automation 2. Oxygen equipment--Design

Card 2/2

RIPS, S.M.; GLIZMANENKO, D.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LEBEDEV, M.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALAVZERDOV, Ya.G., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA,
Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Storage, transportation, and gasification of oxygen] Khranenie,
transportirovka i gazifikatsiya kisloroda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 382 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Liquid oxygen)

5(2), 5(4)

AUTHOR:

Lebedev, M. Ye., Engineer

SOV/67-59-2-3/18

TITLE:

Overheating and Overboiling of Liquid Oxygen (Peregrevaniye i vskipaniye zhidkogo kisloroda)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1959, Nr 2, pp 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this article the phenomenon was examined which occurs with overheating and overboiling of liquid oxygen by the supply of natural heat from the surrounding medium. By this either bubbles occur in the liquid, the liquid begins to boil, or overheating occurs.

In the latter case the temperature of the oxygen can be kept below boiling point if the developing steam is always removed. This is promoted if the surface of the liquid is fairly large in comparison to its volume. Overheating of the liquid disturbs thermodynamic equilibrium and leads to an overboiling of the liquid. The thermodynamic and hydrodynamic phenomena which occur when the liquid oxygen is overboiling are of practical interest for the construction of containers in which it is stored. Open or closed containers can be used for storage, in the case of overheating, the liquid in the container would begin to simmer over. A third possibility is to immerse a long tube which is

Card 1/2

Overheating and Overboiling of Liquid Oxygen

SOV/67-59-2-3/18

closed at the top end. In the case of overheating bubbles would occur in the interior initiating the process of vaporization and preventing overboiling. The authors examined the thermodynamic and hydrodynamic processes using a long and open, and a long and closed tube for the storage of liquid oxygen for both cases, overheating and overboiling (Fig. 1). Examinations show that the pressure always exceeds the pressure of equilibrium, but also that the temperature of the liquid oxygen in the container then decreases so that in principle there exists the possibility of keeping the state of overheating within the limits set by the equilibrium curve. In this connection the possibility is considered how to keep the liquid gases in the containers from overheating and overboiling. As a basic measure for prevention of overboiling it is recommended to place hollow brass rings which are open at their lower part on the bottom of the liquid so that a continuous flow of smallest gas bubbles occurs. Grooves in the wall of the container running from the bottom to the top also proved successful, and here again a continuous chain of bubbles developed. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

MERZLOV, Ye.; ZAV'YALOV, A.; LEBEDEV, N.; LAKTIONOV, A., gruppovoy
inzh.-elektromekhanik; VERIGO, A., elektromekhanik

Automatic control on ships. Mor. flot 23 no. 12:45 D '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby sudovogo khozyaystva Dunayskogo parokhodstva
(for Merzlov).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Dunayskogo
parokhodstva (for Zav'yaylov).
3. Starshiy inzh. NIIO Odesskogo
vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha (for Lebedev).
4. Dunayskoye parokhodstvo (for Laktionov, Verigo).

1. SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.: LEBEDEV, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forging
7. Future of the forging shop. Tekh. molod. 20, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. LEBEDEV, N.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Machine-Tractor Stations
 7. Help to collective farms in mechanizing their livestock section, MTS,
13, no. 5, 1953.
-
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

LEBEDEV, N., podpolkovnik

Why does optical glass darken? Starsh.-serzh. no.2:27 F '61.
(MIRA 14:?)
(Radioactivity--Physiological effect)
(Glass, Optical)

LEBEDEV, N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk

Strengthen the connection of scientific student societies with
organizations of scientific technological societies. NT0 2 no.6:
55-56 Je '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo soveta Nauchno-tehnicheskikh
obshchestv.
(Technical societies)

24(1)

SOV/112-59-4-8161

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N. A.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Applications in the Electrovacuum Industry

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957,
Nr 6 (42), pp 3-31

ABSTRACT: A popular description is presented of ultrasonics, methods of producing ultrasonic frequencies, generators, and also some uses, such as ultrasonic cleaning of components of electrovacuum devices, treatment of hard materials, soldering and tinning of aluminum, emulsification, degassing, modifying the internal structure of a substance, and flaw detection. Pictures of some constructions are given, and functioning principles are explained.

M.G.S.

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

1/12/2001 N.H.

✓ 7.11.105

Adresat: A.A. K voprosu opredeleniya napravleniya i skorosti veta na khodit korablia
pri pomeasnosti vetracheta kruga SMC

1. Vetrachet SMC

2. Vetrachet SMC

3. Vetrachet SMC

4. Vetrachet SMC

5. Vetrachet SMC

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9. Vetrachet SMC

10. Vetrachet SMC

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M.L.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

LEBEDEV, N. A.

LEBEDEV, N.A.

Theory of conformal mapping of a circle onto non-overlapping domains.
Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.4:553-555 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Conformal mapping)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, N. A.

"Anatomical, Clinical, and Physiological Analysis of the Neuroclinical Period in Infectious Encephalomyelitis of Horses (Known Locally as 'the Shakes')." Cand Biol Sci, All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SC: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

LEBEDEV, N.A., dots.; PEROV, B.A.

Use of dosimeter for solar ultraviolet radiation [with summary in English]. Gig. 1 san. 24 no.2:11-16 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry fiziki Krymskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni M.V. Frunze.

(SUNLIGHT

dosimeter used at health resorts for determ. of intensity & dose of ultraviolet radiation (Rus))

LEBEDEV, N.A.; SHMERKOVICH, I.D.

Paramagnetism of boric phosphors in the phosphorescent state. Izv.
AN SSSR Ser.fiz.20 no.5:529-532 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.V.
Frunze.
(Phosphors--Magnetic properties) (Phosphorescence)

ZHIVLYUK, N.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, N.A., inzh.

Establishing assignments by sets and units for machine shops.
Mashinostroenie no.1:23-27 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Luganskiy proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Factory management)

LEBEDEV, N.A., putevoy obkhodchik

Carrying out a public assignment. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:10
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Obshchestvennyy inspektor po bezopashnosti dvizheniya Moskovsko
Kurskoy distantsii.

LEBEDEV, N.A.

Continuation of complex functions. Vest. LGU 18 no.13:61-68
'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Functions, Continuous)

ALFIMENKOV, V.P.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; OSTANEVICH, Yu.M.; RUSKOV, T.; STRELKOV, A.V.

Studying the Mössbauer effect on Sm¹⁴⁹. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
46 no.2:482-487 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

YAKIMOV, P.A.; GORSHKOV, B.G.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; CHEKMEZOVA, O.V.; PETROVA, E.B.; PODMOSHKOVA, V.A.; VITUSHKINA, A.T.

Utilization of starch-potato media in the production of penicillin.
Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:69-74 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i
Krasnoyarskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. - B.G.Gorshkov).
(PENICILLIN)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, N. A., MURIN, A. N. LURYE, B. G.

"The Dependence of Self-Diffusion Coefficients of ¹⁰⁰Ag on the Pressure in Silver Bromide."

report submitted for 4th Intl. Symposium on the Reactivity of Solids, Amsterdam, 30 May - 4 June 1960.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

MURIN, A.N.; LUR'YE, B.G.; LEBEDEV, N.A.

Effect of pressure on self-diffusion on silver ions in silver
bromide. Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.10:2606 2611 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Diffusion) (Silver bromide) (Silver)

LEBEDEU, N. A.

21335

MILIN, I. M. i LEBEDEU, N. A. O kozffit ientakh nekotorykh klassov
analiticheskikh fkhmksiy. Doklady akademii nauk SSSR, novaya seriya, T.
LXVII, no. 2 1949, s. 221-23.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Etatей, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

LEBDEV, N. A.

3
300

Lebedev, N. A., and Milin, I. M. On the coefficients of
certain classes of analytic functions. Mat. Sbornik N.S.
28(70), 359-400 (1951). (Russian)

This paper contains proofs of results announced earlier
[Milin and Lebedev, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 67,
221-223 (1949); these Rev. 11, 339]. W. Seidel.

87th U.S.
fwd

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No.7

Lebedev, N.A.

Lebedev, N. A. The method of variations in conformal mapping. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 76, 15-27 (1951) (Russian)

Let S be the class of functions

$$f(z) = z + a_1z^2 + \dots + a_nz^n +$$

which are regular and analytic in $|z| < 1$, and let S_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots$) denote the class of functions $f(z) \in S$ for which $|f'(z)| \leq i$. If $f(z) \in S$ and $f(z) \neq 0$, the subclass of S for which $|a_{n_k} - p_{n_k}| \leq |a_{n_{k+1}} - p_{n_{k+1}}|$ is denoted by $S(p_{n_1}, \dots, p_{n_m})$. It is also considered. The author states differential equations satisfied by extremal functions of S , S_i , and $S(p_{n_1}, \dots, p_{n_m})$ which maximize linear combinations of the coefficients

D. C. Spencer

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12 No. 7

E. M. Landau

LEBEDEV, Nikolay Andreyevich

(Leningrad Red Banner Military Aviation Engineering Acad) - Academic degree of Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, based on his defense, 30 June 1955, in the Council of Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni Zhdanov, of his dissertation entitled: "On Fields of Values of Functionals Set in Classes of Analytic Functions."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 1, 7 Jan 56, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-548

LEBEDEV, N.A.

Lebedev, N.A. Moscow, Russia

in the class

- 10

B. Nationality: Russian

Region of variability: Central Europe and Russia

Education:

As a result of the study of the following subjects:

Mathematics

Physics

Chemistry

Geography

History

Philosophy

Literature

Music

Art

N.S. 1943-1944

Lebedev, N. A.

Lebedev, N. A. Some estimates for functions regular and univalent in a circle. Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 10

(1955), no. 11, 3-21. (Russian)

Suppose that $f(z) = az + \dots$, $a > 0$, is regular univalent and $|f'(z)| < 1$ in $|z| < 1$. Starting from the classical Loewner differential equation [Math. Ann. 89 (1923), 103-12], the author proves that for $|z| < 1$,

$$(1) \quad \left| \ln \frac{f(z)(1-|z|^2)}{az(1-f(z)^2)} \right| \leq \ln \frac{(1+|z|)(-|f(z)|)}{(1-|z|)(1+|f(z)|)}$$

$$(2) \quad \ln \frac{|z'|^2}{|f'|^2} \leq -\ln \frac{(1+|z|)^2(-|f(z)|)}{(1-|z|)^2(1+|f(z)|)}$$

$$(3) \quad \ln \frac{|z|^2|f'|^2}{|f(z)|^2} \leq -\ln \frac{(1+|z|)^2(-|f(z)|)}{(1-|z|)^2(1+|f(z)|)}$$

-4-

LEBEDEV, N A

The inequality is given by the following expression:

It is known that

and explicitly it is given by

they are too complicated to be used directly.

A large variety of other inequalities can be obtained from the above

but inequalities will then be more difficult to use. It is better to use the

inequalities of the form (1) and (2).

Thus, we have the following inequalities:

and so on. This is the method of obtaining inequalities.

LEBEDEV, N.A.

Parametric representation of functions, regular and univalent in
a ring. Dokl.AN SSSR 103 no.5:767-768 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Predstavleno akademikem V.I.Smirnovym.
(Functions) (Surfaces, Representation of)

LEBEDEV, N.A.

20-6-5/48

AUTHOR:

LEBEDEV, N.A.

TITLE:

On the Range of Values of a Functional and the Problem of the
 Non-overlapping Regions (Ob oblasti znacheniya odnogo funktsionala v
 zadache o nenalegayushchikh oblastyakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad.Nauk. SSSR , 1957, Vol.115, Nr.6, pp.1070-1073 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let B and B^* be two arbitrary simply connected regions of the w -plane without common points; furthermore let $w = 0$ lie in B and $w = \infty$ in B^* . Let $w = f(z)$, $f(0) = 0$ be regular and schlicht in $|z| < 1$ and map $|z| < 1$ onto B . Let $w = F(\zeta)$, $F(\infty) = \infty$ be regular and schlicht in $1 < |\zeta| < +\infty$ and map $|\zeta| > 1$ onto B^* . The set of the pairs $(f(z), F(\zeta))$ is called the class \mathcal{W} . The author determines the set of those values of the magnitude

$\zeta = \frac{f(z_0)}{F(\zeta_0)}$, $0 < |z_0| < 1$, $1 < |\zeta_0| < \infty$ which are assumed when the pair of functions $(f(z), F(\zeta))$ runs through the whole \mathcal{W} .

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

16(1)

AUTHORS: Lebedev, N.A., and Sogomonova, G.A. SOV/43-59-13-1/16

TITLE: On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 13 (3), pp 5-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: Let $w = F_\lambda(z) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} b_v(\lambda)z^v$ be regular in $|z| < 1$ and continuous in λ , $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda \leq \lambda_2$, and for all $\lambda \in [\lambda_1, \lambda_2]$ let it map the unit circle schlicht onto the domain $G(\lambda)$ of the w -plane. Let $G(\lambda') \subset G(\lambda'')$ if $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda' \leq \lambda'' < \lambda_2$. Let \mathfrak{M} be a non-empty set of the functions $f(z) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v z^v$ regular in $|z| < 1$, where the a_v not all are vanishing and every function $f(z) \in \mathfrak{M}$ is subordinated to the function $F_{\lambda_2}(z)$. For every $f(z) \in \mathfrak{M}$ let be formed $w_\lambda(z, f) = F_\lambda^{-1}(f(z)) = \alpha_0(\lambda) + \alpha_1(\lambda)z + \dots + \alpha_m(\lambda)z^m$ and the equation

Card 1/3

On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain SOV/43-59-13-1/16
Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle

$$\Delta_{m+1}(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \alpha_0 & \alpha_1 & \cdots & \alpha_m \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \alpha_0 & \cdots & \alpha_{m-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \alpha_0 \\ \bar{\alpha}_0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \bar{\alpha}_1 & \bar{\alpha}_0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \bar{\alpha}_m & \bar{\alpha}_{m-1} & \cdots & \bar{\alpha}_0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \alpha_{\nu} = \alpha_{\nu}(\lambda).$$

Let the equation have at least one root in the interval $[\lambda_1, \lambda_2]$.
Let λ_0 be the greatest root. Then every function $f(z) \in \mathcal{M}$ is not
subordinated to the function $F_{\lambda_0}(z)$ except of $f_0(z) = F_{\lambda_0}(R_m(z))$,
where $R_m(z)$ is a fraction of Schur of the order m , so that the
Maclaurin series for $f_0(z)$ begins with the polynomial $a_0 + a_1 z + \dots + a_m z^m$. The function is called extremal.

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On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain
Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle 30V/43-59-13-1/16

The theorem is used for obtaining some estimations for the function $f(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + \dots + a_m z^m + \dots$ with fixed coefficients a_0, a_1, \dots, a_m regular in $|z| < 1$ (class $M(a_0, \dots, a_m)$), and for functions of the subclass $M(a_0, 0, \dots, 0, a_m)$.

The author mentions G.S.Shpak.
There is 1 figure, and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1957

Card 3/3

16(1)

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N.A.

SOV/20-125-4-10/74

TITLE: On a Method for the Analytic Continuation of Power Series (Ob odnom sposobе analiticheskogo prodolzheniya stepennыkh ryadov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 730-732 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper contains two theorems. The first theorem generalizes a result of V.P.Khavin [Ref 1] on the convergence of power series.

Theorem 2: Let the series $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k+1}$ converge in the neighborhood of $z = \infty$. Let

$$R_{r,\theta} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} r \left(\sqrt[k]{\left| \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} (-1)^v c_v r^{-v} e^{-iv\theta} a_v \right|} - 1 \right), \quad r > 0,$$

$$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, \quad c_k^n = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}; \quad R_\theta = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} R_{r,\theta}.$$

Then $f(z)$ is regular in an infinite domain G bounded by the

Card 1/2

On a Method for the Analytic Continuation
of Power Series

SOV/20-125-4-13/7L

envelope of the straight line

$$z = e^{i\theta} it - R_\theta e^{i\theta}, \quad -\infty < t < +\infty$$

with the parameter θ , $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$
There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: January 2, 1959, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1958

Card 2/2

S/043/60/000/13/16/016
C111/G222

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N.A.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mehaniki i astronomii, 1960, No. 13, p 152

TEXT: In Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, 1959, No. 13 the author and G.A. Sogomonova published the article : "On a Method for Obtaining Certain Estimations for Functions Regular in the Circle". Professor Ya.L. Geronomus remarked that an analogous result was communicated by G.S. Shpak in 1957 at the Scientific - Technical Conference of the Khar'kov Aviation Institute.

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Card 1/1

241800

1137, 2607

26249
S/194/61/000/001/016/038
D216/D304

AUTHORS: Lebedev, N.A., Men'shikov, A.V. and Soboleva, Z.A.

TITLE: Design of ultrasonic generators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 1, 1961, 13, abstract 1 E107 (V Sb. Primeneniye
ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 10, M.,
1960, 61-68)

TEXT: Circuits and descriptions are given of electric generators
with power outputs 0.5; 1.5; 5 and 8 kW used as supplies for ultra-
sonic magnetostriction generators. The frequency range of genera-
tors is 15 - 30 Kc/s. Experimental characteristics of generators
are given together with a short description of an installation for
ultrasonic processing of hard and brittle materials and of a bath
for ultrasonic cleaning of electronic vacuum components.

Card 1/1

84614

S/181/60/002/010/042/051
B019/B056

247400

AUTHORS:

Murin, A. N., Lur'ye, B. G., and Lebedev, N. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Pressure Upon the Self-diffusion of Silver Ions in Silver Bromide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 2606 - 2611

TEXT: In the introduction, the results of work on diffusion, electrochemical conductivity, and the mechanism of ion transfer in solid silver-bromide solutions is discussed. The authors determined the coefficients of self-diffusion of silver in pure silver bromide at 180, 220, and 280°C and pressures of 1, 1500, 3000, and 8000 atm. Tablets of AgBr (10 mm diameter, 2-3 mm thickness) were made. At one end surface of these tablets, a drop of AgNO_3 was applied, and tagged with Ag^{110} . After diffusion glowing, the tablets were cut into slices by means of a microtome (10 to 60 micron thick). The activity of the layers was measured by means of a scintillation counter. The experimental arrangement shown in Fig. 3 is discussed in detail. Table 2 gives the values of the self-

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Card 1/3

84614

The Effect of Pressure Upon the Self-diffusion of Silver Ions in Silver Bromide

S/181/60/002/010/042/051

B019/B056

diffusion coefficients of the tagged Ag^+ -ions in AgBr , as measured by the authors:

Temperatur [°C]	1	1500	3000	5500	8000
280	8.3 ± 0.6	4.8 ± 0.2	3.6 ± 0.2	2.25 ± 0.05	1.25 ± 0.03
220	1.29 ± 0.13	0.71 ± 0.03	0.42 ± 0.02	0.285 ± 0.01	0.165 ± 0.01
180	0.25 ± 0.01	0.16 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.005	0.067 ± 0.008	0.058 ± 0.007

X
 Fig. 4 represents the function $\text{Log}D = F(1/T)$ graphically, and it is shown that between the measured values and the values calculated by means of the diffusion formula of Einstein there is a difference. This difference decreases with increasing pressure and decreasing temperature. Finally, an estimate of the correlation factor for the internodal diffusion mechanism is made. Table 3 gives the values of the correlation factor f_0 of the internodal diffusion at 280, 220, and 180°C for pressures of 1, 1500, 3000, 5500, and 8000 kg/cm^2 . With increasing temperature f_0 decreases, with increasing pressure f_0 first decreases, after

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S/181/60/002/010/042/051
B019/B056

The Effect of Pressure Upon the Self-diffusion of Silver Ions in Silver Bromide which it again increases; an especially large increase may be observed at 180°C. The f_0 -values are accurate up to 5-15%. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references: 4 Soviet, 5 US, 3 British, and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1960

Card 3/3

X

20009290200

S/020/60/132/04/07/064

16.3000

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N.A.

TITLE: Area Principle in the Problem of Non-Overlapping Regions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 4, pp. 758-761

TEXT: Let a_k , $k=0, 1, \dots, n$; $n=0, 1, \dots$ be fixed points of the extended z-plane. Let D_k ($a_k \in D_k$) be simply connected non-overlapping regions. Let $f_k(z)$, $f_k(0) = a_k$ map the circle $|z| < 1$ conformally and schlicht onto D_k . One obtains a system $\{f_k(z)\}_0^n$ of $n+1$ functions. The set of all such systems is called the class $\mathcal{M}(\alpha_0, a_1, \dots, a_n)$.

Let $\{f_k(z)\}_0^n \in \mathcal{M}(\alpha, a_1, \dots, a_n)$. Let the function $\tilde{f} = Q(w)$ be regular in

$$D(r_0), 0 < r_0 < 1; Q(f_1(z)) = \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} \frac{\beta_q^{(1)}}{z^q} + \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} b_q^{(1)} z^q.$$

$$\text{Lemma: } \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} q |b_q^{(1)}|^2 \leq \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} q |\beta_q^{(1)}|^2.$$
X

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9

Area Principle in the Problem of Non-Overlapping Regions S/020/60/132/04/07/064

A great number of analogous inequations is obtained for more complicated cases. From them there follows the theorem: Let $\{f_0(z), f_1(z)\} \in \mathcal{M}(\infty, 0)$. Then it holds

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f_1(e^{i\theta})|^2 d\theta \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{|f_0(e^{i\theta})|^2} d\theta \leq 1.$$

The equal sign holds only for

$$f_0(z) = \frac{a}{z} + b, \quad |a| > |b|, \quad f_1(z) = \frac{(|a|^2 - |b|^2)z}{a - bz}, \quad |b| = 1.$$

There are 2 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: January 28, 1960, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician
 SUBMITTED: January 26, 1960

Card 2/2

X

PRIGOZHIN, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DENISOV, V.N., inzh; LEBEDEV, N.A.,
inzh.

Measurement of pressure on supports in permanent workings in soft
rock. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 5:16-19 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TsNIIpodzemshakhtstroy.
(Mine timbering)

/

ANDREYEVA, V.A.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; STOVBUN, A.V.

Ranges of values of some systems of functionals in certain classes
of analytic functions. Vest.LGU 16 no.7:8-22 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Functional analysis)

LEBEDEV, N.A.

45

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5644

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh
institutov

Primeneniye ul' trakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva. vyp. 10. (Utilization
of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Materials. no. 10) Moscow, Izd-vo
MOPI, 1960. 321 p. 1000 copies printed.

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in
ultrasonic engineering.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews present-day research in the
application of ultrasound in medicine, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, ce-
ramics, petroleum and mining engineering, defectoscopy, and other fields.
No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 440

Utilization of Ultrasonics (Cont.)

SOV/5644

Akutin, M. S., N. Ya. Parlashkevich, I. N. Kogan,
S. P. Kalinina, and L. I. Menes [Scientific Research
Institute for Plastics]. The Use of Ultrasound in Producing
Block and Graft Polymers

47

Lebedev, N. A., I. S. Men'shchikov, and Z. A. Soboleva
[MOPI im. N. K. Krupskoy - Moscow Oblast Polytechnical
Institute imeni N. K. Krupskaya]. The Problem of
Building Ultrasonic Generators

61

Skorobogatov, V. I. [MIIT - Moscow Institute of Railroad Engi-
neers]. Study of Electrical Discharges in Cavitation Bubbles

85

Skorobogatov, V. I. [Moscow Institute of Railroad Engineers].
The Action of Ultrasound and Magnetic and Electrical Fields
on the Dissolving Capacity of Water in Vapor-Forming
Installations

91

Card 3/10

36577
S/123/62/000/007/009/016
A004/A101

11950
AUTHORS:

Lapina, L. N., Lebedev, N. A.

TITLE:

Ultrasonic cleaning of components of electric vacuum devices

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1962, 32, abstract
7B170 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr.",
no. 2, Moscow, 1960, 96-100)

TEXT: The authors analyze the process of ultrasonic cleaning of components of electric vacuum devices. It is pointed out that the most effective cleaning is effected in trichloroethylene, benzene and other solvents destroying rubber parts. The authors describe the bath design for ultrasonic cleaning. The bath consists of the casing and the coil pipe for cooling the liquids in the bath. On the bottom of the latter the ultrasonic converter is located, having a frequency of 20 kc and a power of 1.5 kW. The dirty components are loaded either directly into the liquid in the bath (if it does not destroy the insulation) or into a glass vessel with the solvent. It is pointed out that the finish cleaning of components is facilitated by washing in the ultrasonic bath after pickling with acid or alkaline solutions. In this case it is possible to remove the

Card 1/3

s/123/62/000/007/009/016
AO04/A101

Ultrasonic cleaning of components ...

component burrs (e.g. of klystron copper circuits) on the ultrasonic installation. The components are preliminarily pickled in weak acidic solutions which do not destroy their surfaces, are washed in cold running water, dried and subjected to a 2 - 3 min ultrasonic treatment in trichloroethylene. Then they are rinsed in the same solution, dried for 2 - 3 min in a heating closet and again treated with ultrasonics for 1 - 2 min in distilled water, rinsed in water and alcohol and then dried. The whole treatment cycle, not including the pickling, takes 10 min. With such a technology the component dimensions are not impaired. The possibility is pointed out of using ultrasonics in manufacturing components by the galvanoplastic method, e.g. nickel cathodes of intricate shape and narrow-channel waveguides for the measuring systems of the millimeter range. In manufacturing cathodes, a nickel layer is applied by the galvanic method on the spiral-shaped aluminum base. After etching away the aluminum, a cathode of the necessary configuration is obtained. The preparation of the aluminum base surface is an important operation in cathode manufacture. The use of ultrasonics considerably improved the cleaning quality, cleaning taking place within 2 - 3 min with subsequent rinsing and drying in the closet. The whole operation takes 5 - 6 min. Then the aluminum bases are pickled using ultrasonics, which accelerates the process by a factor of 10 - 12. Then the pickled bases are washed in an ultra-

Card 2/3

Ultrasonic cleaning of components ...

S/123/62/000/007/009/016
A004/A101

sonic bath with distilled water for 5 - 6 min, rinsed in distilled water and alcohol and dried in a closet. Ultrasonics can be successfully used in cleaning components of electric vacuum devices after stamping operations and in washing of quartz and glass tubes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

X

24/1800

S/194/62/000/005/081/157
D222/D309

AUTHORS:

Lebedev, N.A., Men'shikov, A.V., and Soboleva, Z.A.

TITLE:

Low-power ultrasound generators

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-5-34 yu (V sb. Primeneniye
ul'trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr. no. 2, M., 1960,
15 - 24)

TEXT: The following generators are described and the circuit diagrams are given: A624.12 of 0.5 kW power and 15-30 kc/s frequency range for the supply of electrical energy and direct current for magnetostrictive transducers with a radiation surface of up to 20 cm²; generator A624.08, intended for the supply of ultrasound soldering apparatus and tin-plating baths; generator A624.14 for the supply of electrical energy for quartz transducers with a radiation surface of up to 12 cm². [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

36952
S/196/62/000/007/004/007
E032/E514

3.5150

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N.A.
TITLE: Some observations of solar ultraviolet radiation in
the Crimea (Thesis)
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 7, 1962, 3, abstract 7V14. (Sb. "Aktinometriya i
atmosfern.optika". L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 56-57)

TEXT: Reports measurements of the energy and intensity
distribution of solar ultraviolet radiation in the Crimea.
It was established that the spectral composition of the radiation
is practically independent of the height of the sun. The
intensity of the radiation is related to the height of the sun
by the following formula

$$\lg I = 2.454 - 0.395 \frac{1}{\sin h}$$

Moreover, the intensity of the short-wave part of the spectrum
(300-315 km) is proportional to the entire UV region. The
total intensity of the radiation (from the sun and the sky) at
Card 1/2

Some observations of solar ...

S/196/62/000/007/004/007
E032/E514

noon is 112 (summer) and 18 (winter) mcal/cm² min. The radiation received during the day in the summer and winter months is 60 and 3.6 cal/cm², respectively. The scattered UV radiation makes up a large percentage of the total flux: 100% during sunset and sunrise. It decreases with the height of the sun, reaching 50 to 60%. *F*

ASSOCIATION: GGO, Leningrad

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, N.A.

Application of the principle of areas to problems of nonsuperimposable regions. Trudy Mat. inst. no. 60:211-231 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Conformal mapping)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

40098
S/048/62/026/008/009/028
B104/B102

246300

AUTHORS:

Gromov, K. Ya., Dzhelepov, B. S., Zvol'ska, V., Zvol'skiy,
I., Lebedev, N. A., and Urbanets, Ya.

TITLE:

The Tu^{167} decay scheme

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 8, 1962, 1019 - 1026

TEXT: To improve the decay scheme of Tu^{167} , the γ -spectrum was studied with a single-crystal scintillation spectrometer having a 100-channel pulse-height analyzer, and the spectrum of the conversion electrons of Tu^{167} with a double focusing β -spectrometer. The latter had a device for measuring the electric field by the proton resonance method for electron energies > 56 kev; whereas for $E_e < 56$ kev the magnetic field was measured with a probe. The Tu^{167} preparation was separated chromatographically from Ta^{169} which had been irradiated with 660-Mev protons. The results (Tables 1 and 2) deviate considerably from those of other authors and are considered to be the most accurate. After thoroughly studying the multiplicity of

Card 1/42

S/048/62/026/008/009/028
B104/B102

The Tu^{167} decay scheme

transitions in the Er^{167} nucleus, the decay scheme was plotted as in Fig. 5.
There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

Table 1. Relative intensities of

$Tu^{167} \gamma$ -rays.

Legend: (1) E_{γ} , kev, (2) results,
(3) K. Gromov, et al., Materialy III. Soveshchaniya po yadernoy spektroskopii. Preprint no. 613, Dubna, 1960, (4) H. Narasimhaian, M. L. Pool, Nucl. Phys., 21, 340 (1960).

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$\chi_{\text{лучи}+57}$	207,9	100	100	100
	531,8	3,6 \pm 0,5	3,2 \pm 0,5	—
	700	$\leq 0,15$	($\sim 0,8$)	—
	880	$\leq 0,15$	2,3 \pm 1	—
		$\leq 0,4$	$\sim 1,1$	—

Card 2/4

GEL'FAND, I.M. (Moskva); DYUDENI, N.Ye. (SShA); KIRILLOV, A.A. (Moskva);
PODSYPAVIN, V. (Tula); TER-MKRTACHAN, M. (Yerevan); KUZ'MIN, Yu.I.
(Moskva); VEIL', G. (SShA); PADDETEV, D.K. (Leningrad); ARNOL'D,
V.I. (Moskva); IVANOV, V.F. (San-Karlos, Kaliforniya, SShA);
GRAYEV, M.I. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, N.A. (Leningrad); LOPSHITS, A.M.
(Moskva); ZHITOMIRSKIY, Ya.I.; MITYAGIN, B.S. (Moskva); SKUPETS,
Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); PUANKARE, A. (Frantsiya); GADEL, V.V. (Irno,
Chekhoslovakiya); SOLOMYAK, M.Z. (Leningrad); LEVIN, V.I. (Moskva);
BARBAN, M.B. (Tashkent); FRIDMAN, L.M. (Tula)

(MIRA 13:12)

Problems. Mat. pros. no. 5:253-260 '60.
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

GROMOV, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; ZVOL'SKA, V.; ZVOL'SKIY, I.; LEBEDEV,
N.A.; URBANETS, Ya.

Decay scheme of Tu^{167} . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.8:
1019-1026 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Thulium--Decay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

KARASEV, M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FALEYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
TRUSHKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KOZLOV, V.N., inzh.; MEDLIN,
R.Ya., inzh.; BEERDEV, N.A., inzh.; CHIKUNOV, O.V., inzh.

Testing of the new electric brushes on d.c. locomotives. Trudy
(MIRA 18:8)
OMTIT 40:3-41 '63.

BOZEK, E.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; NIEWODNICZANSKI, H.; OGATA, S.; RYBICKA, M.; STYCZEN, J.

Gamma-gamma directional correlations in ^{146}Eu . Acta physica
Pol. 24 no. 1:131-133 Jl'63.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow. 2. Joint Institute for
Nuclear Research, Dubna, USSR (for Lebedev).

DANAGULYAN, A.S.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; STRIGACHEV, A.T.

Spectra of internal conversion electrons from a Gd fraction.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.11:1392-1393 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova i
Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

BALINA, A. S.; BEDIKE, T.; GROMOV, K. Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B. S.; LEBEDEV, N. A.; MOROZOV, V. A.
NOVGORODOV, A. F.

"Concerning the Decay of Pr¹³⁸."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

OIYaI (Joint Inst Nuclear Res)

G. M. L. Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B. S.; ZHELEV, Zh. T.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A. V.; LEBEDEV, N. A.

Investigations of the Positron Decay of Tm¹⁶³.

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

OIYaI, LGU (Joint Inst Nuclear Res; Leningrad State Univ)

L 17725-65 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR AML047287

BOOK EXPLOITATION

16
8+1 S/

Smarov, Vladimir Ivanovich; Lebedev, Nikolay Andreyevich

constructive theory of functions of the complex variable (Konstruktivnaya teoriya funktsiy kompleksnogo peremennogo), Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964, 438 p.
biblio., indices. 7,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: function, mathematics, polynomial, complex variable

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

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ACCESSION NR AN4047287

SUMMITTED: 14Mar64

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 155

OTHER: 032

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

... Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B. S.; ZHELEV, Zh. T.; KALINNIKOV, S. G.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A. V.,
A.

Positrons from the Decay of Ho¹⁶⁰."

"Concerning the Decay of Er¹⁶¹."

reports submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

OIYaI, LGU (Joint Inst Nuclear Res; Leningrad State Univ)

NOVGORODOV, A.F.; KOCHETKOV, V.L.; LEBEDEV, N.A.; KHALKIN, V.A.

Obtaining radiation sources for β -spectroscopy by the
electrolytic deposition of rare-earth elements.
Radiookhimia 6 no. 1:73-78 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019209

S/0056/64/046/002/0482/0487

AUTHORS: Alfimenkov, V. P.; Lebedev, N. A.; Ostanevich, Yu. M.;
Ruskov, T.; Strelkov, A. V.

TITLE: A study of the Mossbauer effect on Sm-149

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 482-487

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, samarium 149, Gamma spectrum, apparatus Gamma spectrum, velocity spectrum, apparatus velocity spectrum, line width, line broadening, resonance absorption, resonance emission, resonance absorption spectrum, level spin

ABSTRACT: To increase the number of Mossbauer γ transitions suitable for research, the authors investigated the 22.5-keV γ transition of Sm¹⁴⁹ in the form of Sm₂O₃ with approximate activity 5×10^4 quanta/sec.. The apparatus is described, together with the steps ta-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019209

ken to eliminate the effect of the neighboring 41-keV gamma radiation of samarium. A line width of $(1.35 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained at room temperature, corresponding to a broadening by a factor of 2.3. A cross section of $(8.4 \pm 2.5) \times 10^4$ barns was obtained. The most likely spin of the 22.5-keV level is 5/2. It is claimed that the availability of more active sources and further development of the experimental technique will make the Mossbauer effect on Sm¹⁴⁹ a useful research tool. "In conclusion the authors are grateful to F. Shapiro for continuous interest in the work, Zh. Zhelev for useful discussions, V. Grigalis, Z. Marish, Ye. Pikel'ner, S. Salakhidinov, and A. Sekirin for help with the measurements, and A. Novgorodov for help in preparing the source." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 2/32 Sub: 24 Jul 63

L 27592-65 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pu-4/Peb DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/MM/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001646

S/0186/64/006/006/0756/0762

AUTHOR: Kherrmann, E.; Grosse-Ryuken, Kh.; Lebedev, N. A.; Khalkin, V. A. 29
25B

TITLE: Isolation of neutron-deficient isotopes¹⁸ of elements in the cerium group
of rare earths from erbium irradiated with 680 Mev protons 27

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 756-762

TOPIC TAGS: proton bombardment, erbium irradiation, rare earth isotope,
neutron deficient isotope, partition chromatography, lanthanide isotope, silica
gel, alkyl phosphate

ABSTRACT: The authors bombarded erbium with 680 Mev protons to obtain neutron-
deficient isotopes of light lanthanides. In order to separate these elements
from erbium, use was made of partition chromatography on silica gel with bis(2-
ethylhexyl)orthophosphoric acid as the extracting agent. The method is suitable
for remote-control operations. The following light lanthanides were separated
chromatographically: Dy, Tb, Gd, Eu, Sm, Pm, Nd, Pr, and Ce. The separation on
a cation-exchange column was begun 2 hours after the proton irradiation had ended.
When the isolated products were measured with magnetic β -spectrometers and
 β -spectrographs in the soft region (<100 Kev), no broadening of the lines of

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L 27592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001646

conversion electrons was observed. From this the authors conclude that the purification of erbium by partition chromatography makes it possible to eliminate light rare earths virtually completely. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

KISLYAK, G.M. [Kysliak, H.M.]; LEBEDEV, R.R. [Lebedev, R.R.];
LYSENKO, G.M. [Lysenko, H.M.]

Anti-Stokes phosphorescence of organic phosphors. Ukr. fiz.
zhur. 9 no.9:1001-1008 S '64. (NRA 17:11)

1. Poltavskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

BABAT, Georgiy Il'ich[deceased]; LEBEDEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LYUBIMOV, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEYEROVICH, E.A., prof.
red.

[Induction heating of metals and its industrial applica-
tions] Induktsionnyi nagrev metallov i ego promyshlennoe
primenenie. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.
551 p. (MIRA 18:9)

AP6003646

SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/65/000/010/0027/0030

AUTHORS: Lebedev, N. A. (Engineer); Konsetov, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Flow of liquid through an annular slit between a bushing and a rotating shaft in the presence of heat exchange

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: rheologic property, liquid flow, lubricant, rotating seal, axial flow

ABSTRACT: An approximate theoretical solution for the flow of an incompressible viscous liquid through an annular slit formed between a rotating shaft and a stationary bushing is presented. The solution of the problem is based on the equations of N. P. Petrov (Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. M., izd-vo AN SSSR, 1948) and M. A. Mikheyev (Osnovy teploperedachi. M., Gosenergoizdat, 1956). From these the expression

$$\mu \frac{u^2}{t} \pi ddx = Qc_p dt + k(t_i - t_0) \pi Ddx,$$

2

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UDC: 621--762.6.001.24

L 114527-66
ACC NR: AP6003646.

the temperature of the surrounding medium, t_2 the temperature in the slit, D the outside diameter of the bushing, dt the temperature increase in the element of the slit of length dx in the direction of lubricant flow. From the above equation, expressions for the temperature and viscosity along the length of the slit are derived. The extent of temperature stabilization of the lubricant is also calculated, and the results of calculations are compared with experimental data. The calculated and experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the experimental data are in good agreement with calculated results.

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L 14527-66
ACC NR: AP6003646

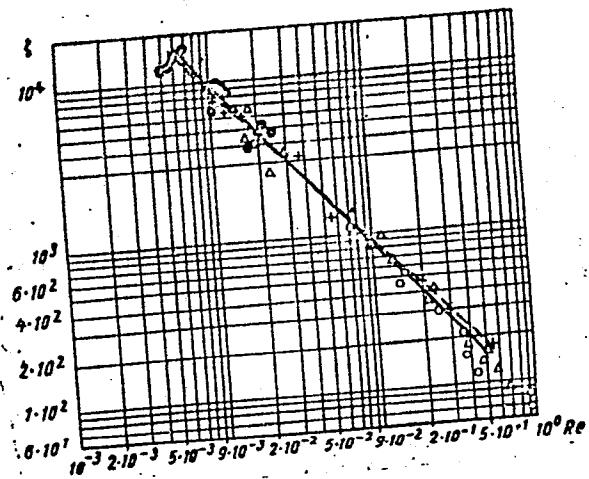


Fig. 1. Influence of Reynolds number on the resistance coefficient of the annular slit 5. Solid line experimental data; dashed line, calculated values; solid circles - $u = 0$ m/sec; crosses - $u = 2.38$ m/sec; triangles - $u = 3.77$ m/sec; open circles 6.28 m/sec.

Orig. art. has: 8 graphs and 14 equations.
SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, N.A.; TOLSTOY, N.S.; KHALKIN, V.A.

Microchromatographic column with remote control. Radiokhimiya 7
(NKA 18:6)
no.1:115-117 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

ZHELEV, Zh.T.; KALINNIKOV, V.G.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.V.; LEBEDEV, N.A.;
MAKAROV, S.P.; MUZIOL¹, G.; KHERRMANN, E.

The new isotopes Er¹⁵⁷, Ho¹⁵⁷, and Er¹⁵⁶. IAd. fiz. 2
(MIRA 18:12)
no.5:956-957 N '65.

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2

LEBEDEV, N.A.; MILIN, I.M.

On a certain inequality. Vest. LGU 20 no.19:157-158 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929020007-2"

L 23256-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AP6009155

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/005/0956/0957

AUTHOR: Zhelev, Zh. T.; Kalinnikov, V. G.; Kudryavtseva, A. V.; Lebedev, N. A.;
Makarov, S. P.; Muziol', G.; Kherrmann, E.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovanij)

TITLE: New isotopes Er¹⁵⁷, Ho¹⁵⁷, and Er¹⁵⁸

30

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 956-957

B

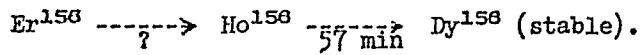
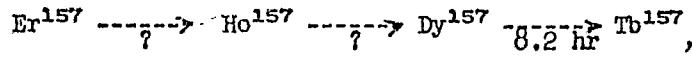
TOPIC TAGS: erbium, holmium, isotope, half life

ABSTRACT: The search for new erbium and holmium isotopes was made with the aid of a magnetic β spectrometer with three successive foci and with a scintillation γ spectrometer. The compounds for the investigation were separated chromatographically from a tantalum target bombarded with 660-Mev protons in the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. The chemical separation of the rare earths started approximately ten minutes after the end of the irradiation, and that of the erbium and holmium fractions after two hours. The genealogical connections were investigated in the following proposed chains of decay reaction:

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ACC NR: AP6009155



The half lives of Er^{157} and Ho^{157} were found to be 24^{+2}_{-4} and 18^{+2}_{-4} minutes, respectively. While the existence of Er^{157} and Ho^{157} was previously predicted in the literature, no data on the existence of Er^{158} have ever been published. The half life of Er^{158} could not be reliably identified, but an upper limit of 10--12 minutes was estimated for it. It is pointed out in the conclusion that observation of the same isotopes was subsequently reported by A. Gizon et al. (Phys. Nucl. Ann. 1964, Inst. du Rad., Paris, April, 1965) with somewhat different values of the half lives. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BLC

LFBFDEV, N. D.

25669 LFBFDEV, N. D.. Puti cnizheniya obryvnosti na khlopkopryadil'nykh vaterakh. Tekstil. Prom-st', 1948, No. 6, s. 22-23.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

BELYSHOV, P.V.; USOV, G.V.; SOLOV'YEV, M.K. [deceased]; LEREDEV, N.D.;
LEVIN, V.F.; PEVZNER, M.L.; USOV, A.M.; ZOLKIN, I.D.; KONONOV,
N.A.; IVANOV, P.P., red.; PANKRATOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Economics of a textile enterprise; for the aid of studying applied
economics] Ekonomika tekstil'nogo predpriatiia; v pomoshch' izu-
chaiushchim konkretnuiu ekonomiku. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1960. 359 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Textile industry)

LEBEDEV, N.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Operating control and measuring apparatus of the system devised by
the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineer-
ing for controlling water flow in hydroelectric power stations.
Izv. VNIIG no. 43:31-42 '50.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

(MLRA 10:2)

LEBEDEV, N. D.

LEBEDEV, N. D. - Inzh. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
gidrotekhniki im. B. Ye. Vedenevaya i BAUMGART, V. S. - Prof.

Oborudovaniye Gidroelektrostantsiy Kontrol'no-izmeritel'noy eksploatacionskoy
apparaturoy Page 82

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

DEMİN, G.I.; PLUZHNIKOV, A.I.; CHURAKOV, A.M., inzh.; ZHILIN, I.S., inzh.;
MAKAROV, D.M., inzh.; LEBEDEV, N.D., inzh.; SHISHLOV, D.D., inzh.;
IGLIN, V.P., inzh.; YEVLAYEV, E.S., laborant; KISELEV, V.V.,
laborant; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.V., laborant; TYULENEVA, N.I., laborant

Transfer of a holding furnace to heating by natural gas with
self-carburation. Stal' 23 no.8:755-758 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (for Demin, Pluzhnikov).
(Furnaces, Heating)